The prospects and challenges of applying E-management tech. in the Sana'a City and Aurangabad City in Maharashtra, India.

Synopsis in Candidature for the Degree of

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स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड.

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Introduction :

Human history has witnessed changes and transformations in all aspects of political, social, economic, informational and industrial life. From the eighties to the present, the world has witnessed rapid global events that have brought about profound and profound transformations in the global economic and political system. This has resulted in significant results and developments that have placed the world and its various peoples on the eve of the twenty-first century with new requirements and challenges. Needs of the times and to meet its challenges.

The challenges facing man in performing any effort are natural and from the Sunnah of God that he has deposited in this universe. In order to achieve a certain goal, reaching that goal requires exceeding the virtual distance that separates him. These efforts are to overcome the obstacles that he represents. This virtual distance, which determines the amount of success and failure of performance, and in this research will identify the challenges that can face the electronic administration in the Republic of Yemen, which is trying to catch up with developed countries.

As a result, there has been a process of change and development in aspects of life worldwide, including the Republic of Yemen.

Many governments in the world have sought to access the electronic world in order to provide and deliver information and services electronically to beneficiaries in all fields.

Thus, the transformation of themanagementtal institutional work from the regulated and the monitoring role to the role of the catalyst and the catalyst and thus the services provided by the institutions began to take a new curve of transparency and speed and the highest degree of proficiency was the emergence of e-management, which uses information technology in the management systems of large government institutions And to improve its performance and develop all its elements of structures, methods, personnel and management techniques .

The achievement of electronic management in the administrative work procedures has become an important element in the success of the institutions, which earns a qualitative advantage through which the development and prosperity and those features and functions as mentioned.

The transition from managing things to digital management and from leading others to self-leadership and from direct management to remote management .

The Republic of Yemen has made great efforts to implement electronic management in all areas of administrative work in order to convert the procedures of traditional departments within governmental organizations and institutions into electronic management, and thus to form the basic structure of electronic management at the entire country level and thus the application of electronic management in the Republic of Yemen helped to achieve departments for some of their goals They are saving time, effort, cost, and searching for horizons.

The appropriate solutions to the challenges facing electronic management and the subject of this study are to search for perspectives that address the challenges of implementing electronic management techniques in the Republic of Yemen.

The results of these studies will contribute to developing useful proposals from the horizons to limit the challenges facing the application of electronic management, whether the restrictions are administrative, economic or social challenges, due to the recent topic on the side of electronic management in the Republic of Yemen and the existence of many challenges that led to a decrease in Yemen to the last order of the United Nations report (2005) on the side of the application of electronic management, and this researcher is interested in this aspect and the fact that the researcher is a faculty member in the Ministry of Education.

Problem of the research:

The electronic management is one of the modern management methods for a wide change process within governmental institutions and organizations.

It seeks to transfer institutions and liberate them from traditional means and help them implement electronic means by saving time and effort, reducing costs and reaching goals easily through serving citizens, And the completion of their transactions, and access to their rights, away from the complexity, routine, and bribery.

The use of modern techniques of administrative processes in the performance of administrative work and its achievement in the public organizations of the Republic of Yemen came in line with the technical progress which has become a clear indicator of the success of the organization in the performance of its mission to the best in facilitating and delivery of administrative work and since the Ministry of Education is one of the ministries And services that are directly related to the citizen through the necessary procedures and services performed by the ministry and its various departments for the citizen in addition to their importance through The role that the Ministry plays in the process of education and combating illiteracy.

The administrative data that passes through the ministry's offices has become an obsession and a burden on the directors and officials in the ministry, which made them think about reducing paperwork and improving the level of performance of this process, facilitating services, improving employee performance, and ensuring communication with all Citizens and administrators in an easy way and at lower costs, and through that he noticed a set of challenges facing the implementation of electronic management in the ministry.

Hence the problem lies in the research study on the prospects and challenges facing the application of electronic management in the Republic of Yemen through the application to the Ministry of Education.

Therefore, the researcher must study the formulation of a problem in the following questions.

To answer the main question of this study, the following sub-questions must be answered:

1- Is it possible to implement e- governance in the Ministry of Education?Is there a mechanism for implementation?

2- What are the prospects and challenges of implementing electronic management in the Ministry of Education from the employees' point of view? The following questions arise from this question:

1- What are the administrative prospects and challenges facing the application of electronic management techniques in the Ministry of Education from the employees' point of view? Is there a statistically significant relationship between expectations and administrative challenges and the application of electronic management techniques?What are the economic prospects and challenges facing the application of electronic management techniques in the Ministry of Education from the employees' point of view? Is there a statistically significant relationship between technologies, economic challenges, and electronic management techniques?

2- What are the economic prospects and challenges facing the application of electronic management techniques in the Ministry of Education from the employees' point of view? Is there a statistically significant relationship between economic forecasts and challenges and the application of e-management techniques?

3- What are the social prospects and challenges facing the application of electronic management techniques in the Ministry of Education from the employees' point of view? Is there a statistically significant relationship between expectations, social challenges and application of e-management techniques?

4- Are there statistically significant differences in respondents' responses to the study axes due to functional and personal variables ... etc?

Hypotheses of the study:

(1)Null hypothesis(H0)： Electronic administration is not implemented at the Ministry of Education in the Sana'a City and Aurangabad City in Maharashtra, India..

(2)Null hypothesis(H0): There is no statistically significant relationship between administrative prospects and challenges and the application of electronic management techniquesIn the Republic of Yemen.

(3)Null hypothesis(H0). There is no statistically significant relationship between economic prospects and challenges and the application of electronic management techniquesIn the Republic of Yemen.

(4)Null hypothesis(H0): There is no statistically significant relationship between the social prospects of challenges and the application of electronic management techniques In the Republic of Yemen.

(5)Null hypothesis(H0): There are no statistically significant differences in the responses of the respondents to the mechanisms by which the prospects and challenges can be identified (educational qualification, age, grade, and training courses)the application of electronic management techniques In the Republic of Yemen.

Objectives of the study:

1- To Identify the applicability of electronic administration in the Republic of Yemen

2- To analyze the most important administrative prospects and challenges for the application of electronic management techniques in the Republic of Yemen.

3- To analyze the most important economic prospects and challenges for the application of e-management techniques in the Republic of Yemen.

4- To study the most important social prospects and challenges facing the application of electronic management techniques in the Republic of Yemen.

5- To understand between the opinions of workers in the Ministry of Education to determine the most important prospects and challenges applying e-management techniques in Yemen according to study variables (qualification, age, rank, training courses).

6- To study the views of Yemeni workers to determine the prospects and challenges of implementing electronic management techniques in Yemen according to the variables of the study (qualification, age, grade, training courses)

The Importance Of Studying the Present Research Topic:

The importance of this study lies in the issue of e-management and the challenges that prevent it from benefiting from administrative processes. This study opens the door for administrators to develop administrative work and raise awareness about the concept of e-administration. This study helps identify the mechanisms that help overcome these challenges and overcome And to contribute to the development of public administration, as well as to make recommendations and proposals to senior management in the Republic of Yemen on how to overcome the challenges they face in general in the Republic of Yemen when applied to electronic management, Which adopts the application of electronic management to detect the most important challengesthat prevent the expansion of the use of electronic management, and the researcher looks to be a new scientific addition to the field of scientific knowledge and be the key to researchers in the field of electronic work .

The limits of the study:

Objectivity border:

The study was limited to the subject of e - governance and the challenges and mechanisms that can be overcome by those on the challenges In the Republic of Yemen .

Spatial boundaries:

Office of the Ministry of Education and its offices in the provinces, centers and schools .

Time limits: The study will be limited to a period of time between (2012-2018).

Terminology of study:

Challenges:

A range of difficulties, risks and constraints that threaten to destroy the Organization's capabilities and prevent it from achieving its objectives.

- (2003) identifies challenges ((developments, variables, problems, difficulties or obstacles stemming from the local, regional or international environment).

- In the view of Katz, the challenge (a crisis that results from something new, and takes the status of contemporary, until the appearance of others, generates the need of society, which drives them to overcome it, and requires a comprehensive change in all aspects of life).

- Anis (2005) defined it as a challenge (a situation whose existence is a threat, a weakening, or a distortion, in whole or in part, always or temporarily, for the existence of another situation, intended for stability, strength and continuity).

The researcher defines this study as: "All the factors and circumstances that prevent the application of electronic management in the Ministry of Education.

Electonic management (Electronic management) :

Management processes based on the unique potential of the Internet and business networks in planning, directing and controlling the core resources and capabilities of the company and others without limits in order to achieve the company's objectives (Najm, 2004, p. 127).

Collecting the largest number of remote administrative sites in a limited wired or wireless network (Arab Society of Accountants, 2000, p. 20, No. 114).

This is the means used to improve performance and efficiency. It is a paperless management because it uses e-mail, directories, e-booklets and voice messages, a management that meets rigid requirements and relies mainly on knowledge work (Serefi, 2006, p. 13).

The known researcher in this study: " The use of all modern management techniques and communication networks to complete the administrative processes of planning, organizing, directing and control of the ministry in order to help achieve its objectives and provide its services and delivery to each individual.

Study variables:

The Independent Variable: Prospects and Challenges (Administrative, Economic, and Social)

The dependent variable: the prospects for the challenges of electronic management techniques

Previous studies:

First: Local Studies:

1- Study (Akkali, 2018):

The study aimed to identify the global trends in the application of electronic administration in the university administration, and the knowledge of the reality of university administration at Sana'a University, as well as the requirements of electronic administration at Sana'a University.

To achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher used the descriptive analytical method and the questionnaire To collect data.

The study reached several results, the most important of which are:

1. That the reality of university administration at Sana'a University is below the required level .
2. Highly skilled human resources and staff possess significant skills.
3. The importance of the application of electronic management in university administration because of its importance.

4. There are constraints from the application of e-governance, lack of funding, extreme centralization of management.

2- Study (Hadian, 2017)

The study aimed to identify the directions of the Supreme Administrative leadership in the Republic of Yemen and showed them the impact of administrative obstacles and Alepeshrahvi reduce e - governance application and to achieve the objectives of the study using the researcher descriptive approach three Banmath (educational, screening and Correlative) were Thlbul data using the b Program Analysis statistical (spss)

The study reached the most important results:

The top management is not aware of the importance of electronic management.

The impact of each handicapped is different from the administrative obstacles, where the administrative obstacles were ranked first, followed by human obstacles, administrative obstacles, and technical obstacles.

3- Study (Ghili, 2013):

The study aimed to identify the obstacles facing the application of electronic administration in the higher education institutions (Sana'a University), including the administrative, financial, human and technical difficulties.

In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher used the descriptive analytical method as well as the questionnaire to collect the data.

The study reached a number of results, the most important of which are:

1. The most important administrative difficulties, slow in keeping up with the management of technical developments in the field of electronic management, and rely on paper documents more than electronic.
2. The most important financial difficulties: the absence of financial incentives for excellence in the field of electronic and weak financial support for training in the field of electronic management,
3. The most difficult human difficulties, weak qualification of academic leaders and their inability to deal with electronic management as well as the difficulty of dealing with software in English.
4. The most important technical difficulties, the lack of networks for electronic management in the offices and sections, as well as slow in communications and the Internet in Yemen and the lack of a website.

3- Study (Mohsin, 2009):

The study aimed to identify the trends of the administrative leadership in the Ministry of Education in the Republic of Yemen towards the application of electronic administration , and to identify the differences between the responses of the members of the study society according to the following variables (age, educational qualification, current job, experience in administrative work, computer and internet training, To the Internet, use of the computer at work).

The study reached a number of results:

1- All the trends of the administrative leadership in the Ministry of Education towards the application of electronic management were positive and high in all fields and on the total score with an average of 3.89.

2- More directions of G e Tate The administrative leadership in the Ministry of Education towards the implementation of electronic management is related to the field of strategic planning, where it ranked first with an average of 4.02 and a standard deviation of 0.47 followed by the field of communication and interaction with 0.47). The attitudes of the administrative leaders toward the field of problem solving and decision making came last with an average of 3.76 and a standard deviation of 0.47.

3- There are no statistically significant differences at the level of (&<0.05) in the attitudes of administrative leaders towards the application of electronic administration in the Ministry of Education due to the variable (age, academic qualification, current job, experience in administrative work, training in computer and internet, Internet, computer use at work).

4−Study (Jaafari, 2009):

The study aimed at :

1- To recognize the importance of the technological component in the public sector in light of the scientific progress and developments in modern electronic technology, especially information technology, and to emphasize the need to use them and employ them to serve the individual and society through the activation of the e-government project.

2- Identify the reality of e-government based in the Republic of Yemen according to the specific control and standard factors.

The study reached several results, including:

1- The study revealed that the level of readiness of e-government in the Republic of Yemen is available in the general average according to the respondents' answers.

2- The most important positive factors that contribute to determining the high positive level of readiness of electronic respondents in the current situation from the point of view of the members of the study in order from the most important to the least important.

3- The study revealed the specific sections of the study tool for the e-Government Readiness Level, whose average levels were less than the hypothesis of the study in determining the level of readiness of government agencies to implement e-government.

5- Study (Qashash, 2013):

The study aimed at the following:

1- To recognize the importance of applying electronic management in the general administration of education in Aden governorate.

2- Knowledge of the factors contributing to the application of electronic administration in the General Directorate of Education in Aden Governorate.

3- Identify the main obstacles to the implementation of electronic administration in the public administration in Aden Governorate.

The study reached the following results :

1- The researcher found that the members of the study sample believe that it is important to implement the electronic administration in the general administration of education in Aden governorate.

2- It was found that the sample members of the study believe that there are factors that help in the application of electronic administration in the General Directorate of Education in Aden Governorate.

3- That the members of the study sample see that there are obstacles to the application of electronic administration in the General Directorate of Education in Aden Governorate.

Second: Arabic Studies :

1- Study (Aban, 2016)

The study aimed to know the extent of the application of electronic management in Algeria and the awareness of managers and employees of the importance of applying electronic management.

And to achieve the best study, the researcher used the analytical descriptive method and to collect the data, the researcher used the questionnaire, the interview and the observation. spss).

The study reached a number of results, the most important of which are:

1. There is little possibility of implementing e-governance in Algeria.
2. The application of electronic management in Algeria is low.
3. There is great motivation for employees towards the direction of electronic management.
4. There are a number of constraints in the application of electronic management.

5. That electronic management contributes significantly to the satisfaction of employees and employees and the elimination of bureaucracy.

6. There are a number of challenges facing electronic management including financial, human, technical and social challenges.

2- **Study (Mahmoud, 2010)** :

The study aimed to identify the factors affecting the application of electronic management, the most important organizational factors and administrative factors in supporting e-government in the Jordanian public sector.

To achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher used the descriptive analytical method and used the questionnaire as a tool for data collection.

The study concluded a series of results from the following:

1. The factors affecting the implementation of e-government from the point of view of respondents.

1. Educational services and institutions.

2. TV programs that promote e-culture.

2. The existence of a relationship between all factors affecting the application of e-government in the Jordanian public sector

2- Study (Al Dahwan, 2008):

The study aimed to:

1- To identify the extent to which the Administrative Development Department in the Presidency of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbug in turn to increase the education of employees in the electronic cultural aspect necessary to implement the electronic management from the point of view of workers.

2- To identify the extent to which the administrative development department in the Presidency of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Winnipeg provided organizational requirements (redesigning the organizational structure, simplifying the work procedures) necessary for the implementation of electronic management from the point of view of employees.

3- Identify the extent to which the Administrative Development Department, headed by the Royal Commission for Jubail and Winnipeg, provides the technical skills necessary to implement the electronic management from the point of view of employees.

4- To identify the differences in the views of the employees under the chairmanship of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu towards the extent to which the Department of

Administrative Development has the role assigned to create the working environment for the application of electronic management according to their personal and functional characteristics.

The study reached several results, the most important of which are:

1- That the members of the study do not agree with the management development department in the Presidency of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu in turn to increase the education of electronic culture workers necessary for the application of electronic management and this result is consistent with the findings of the study (return, 1420) of the failure of the administrative development units in public institutions in turn .

2- That the members of the study do not agree with the administrative development department in the Presidency of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu in turn to provide the organizational requirements (redesigning the organizational structure, streamlining the work procedures) for the application of electronic management, and this result also consistent with the findings of the study (return, 1420 e) Of the lack of administrative development units in public institutions in turn.

3- Members of the study are neutral about the management role of the Department of Administrative Development in this area: "The Department of Administrative Development contributes to the modernization of the organizational structures to suit e-governance applications."

3- Study (Massoudi, 2010):

The study aimed at the following:

1- Identify the most important administrative obstacles that prevent the application of electronic management in human resources management from the perspective of managers and employees of human resources.

2- Identify the most important technical barriers to the implementation of e-management in human resource management from the perspective of human resources personnel.

3- To identify the most important human obstacles that prevent the application of electronic management in the management of human resources from the perspective of managers and staff of human resources.

The study reached several results, the most important of which are:

1- The results showed the atmosphere management constraints are: Alrutinh procedures are delaying the process of transformation towards g e - governance, lack of Altdrebebh courses for the staff of human resources in the field of e - governance, weak stimulation of both types (physical / mental) for the use of electronic technologies.

2- The results showed the existence of technical obstacles are: a lack of guidance evidence described the application of e - governance mechanisms, the lack of accurate and integrated databases, weak subsurface infrastructure level yeh necessary for the application of E - governance.

4− Study (Arishi , 2008):

The study aimed at the following:

1- To identify the degree of importance of the application of electronic administration in the General Directorate of Education in the Holy Capital.

2- Identify the most important factors in the application of electronic management in the General Directorate of Education in the Holy Capital.

3- Identify the main obstacles to the implementation of electronic administration in the General Directorate of Education in the Holy Capital.

The study reached several results, the most important of which are:

1- That the members of the study sample believe that there is importance to the application of electronic management in the General Directorate of Education in the Holy Capital.

2- That the members of the study sample see that there are factors that help the possibility of applying the electronic administration in the General Directorate of Education in the Holy Capital.

3- That the members of the study sample see that there are obstacles to the application of electronic management due to computer courses in favor of those who have more than three courses.

Research Methodology:

1 - **Research methodology**: The researcher used descriptive analytical methods through social survey.

2- **Research community**: Ministry of Education employees.

3- **Study Sample**: Due to the fact that the study population is large, a random sample was chosen from the study population. They are employees of the general office of the Ministry of Education.

4 - **Methods of data collection**: The researcher uses the questionnaire as a primary source to collect the data necessary to test the hypotheses of study. As for

secondary sources, reference will be made to references, books, periodicals and scientific theses.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

4- **Statistical processing**: The researcher will use the statistical system (SPSS) through the following:

1- **Descriptive statistics**: It is the extraction of averages, standard deviation, and the percentage to determine the degree of challenges and the mechanism by which these challenges are overcome.

2- Indicative Statistics:

- Use square squares (x 2) to find statistically significant differences.
- Pearson correlation coefficient to determine the degree of relationship between axes of electronic management obstacles

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Probable Chapter Scheme for the Present Research Topic:

I. Chapter I Introduction

The chapter 1 includes introduction to the topic, problem of the research, Hypothesis of the study, Objective of the study, importance of present study, Limitation of research the study Challenge of electronic management, What is electronic Management? Applications of electronic Management, Scope of electronic Management.

II. Chapter 2: Review of literature

The second chapter is related to review of literature. It includes Literature related to electronic management, Literature related to perspective and challenge of applying electronic

management, International research carry on the present topic Yemen's literature and research available on present topic.

III. **Chapter 3 :**Theoretical Aspects of Electronic Management

3-1: The reality of electronic management in the Republic of Yemen

3-2: Electronic management techniques in the Ministry of Education

3-3: Prospects and challenges of implementing electronic management techniques in the Republic of Yemen

1.3.3: Administrative challenges

2.3.3: Economic challenges

3.3.3: Social challenges

3-4: Solutions and proposals for the challenges of applying e-management techniques

IV. **Chapter 4** Research Methodology:

1.4: the study population and its sample

2.4: study tools and statistical methods

V. **Chapter 5** :Data analysis and Interpretation

1.5: Data analysis.

2.5: Interpretation of hypotheses.

VI. **Chapter 6**: Findings, conclusion and Suggestion.

1.6: Findings, conclusion.

2.6: Suggestion.

Appendices .

1. Questionnaire.

2. Bibliography.

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Research Scholar **Research Guide**